

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, CENTRAL ROW, HARTFORD, FOR THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE—AND SEND UNTO THE—CHURCHES."

VOL. II.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1825.

No. 42.

CONDITIONS.

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The profits of this paper are, by the Convention, held sacred to the cause of Missions.

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* * * Advertisements inserted at the usual prices.

MINUTES

Of the Board of the Baptist Missionary Convention of the State of New-York, October 18, 1825.

The Board of the Baptist Missionary Convention met at the house of Ezra Sprague in Cazenovia, agreeable to adjournment.

Prayer by Eld. S. Haynes.

Present, E. GALUSHA, President, E. F. WILLEY, Secretary, C. BABCOCK, Treasurer, S. Haynes, N. Kendrick, J. Olmsted, J. Peck, J. Lawton, &c.

Proceeded to hear the report of Eld. E. Comstock, our Missionary in the Michigan Territory.

Resolved that his report be accepted, and that Elds. Haynes, Jeffries, and Powell, be a committee to examine more minutely said report, and ascertain what may be due to Eld. Comstock; also to recommend to the Board, any measures which it may be desirable for them to adopt, in relation to said report.

Proceeded to hear the report of Eld. R. Streeter, our Missionary in Florence.

Resolved that said report be accepted, and referred to the above committee.

Proceeded to hear Eld. Jesse B. Worden's report of a missionary tour in the service of this Board to the state of Pennsylvania.

Resolved that the report of Eld. Jesse B. Worden be accepted and referred to the above committee.

Proceeded to hear Eld. James Clark communicate an account of his missionary labors in the southern part of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania, which he has performed in the service of this Board.

Resolved that Eld. J. Clark's report be accepted, and referred to the above committee.

On the resignation of Eld. Powell, as a member of the committee on the reports of Missionaries,

Resolved that Eld. N. Kendrick be his substitute.

Resolved that Brethren Olmsted and Crane be added to the above committee.

Eld. D. D. Ransom having made a communication to this Board that he desired a settlement for past services,

Resolved that his communication be referred to the committee on Missions.

Received a communication from the trustees of Steuben Academy.

Resolved that said communication be referred to a select committee, consisting of the President, Secretary, and Eld. Ransom.

Proceeded to hear our agent, Eld. J. Peck, report his labours and success since the last meeting of the Board.

Resolved that the report of our agent be accepted, and referred to a select committee, consisting of Elds. Lawton, Lathrop, N. Peck, and J. Harris.

Resolved that we adjourn, to meet at this place at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Prayer by Eld. Harris.

The committee appointed on Missions, report, that having examined with care and attention the report of Rev E. Comstock, our Missionary in the Territory of Michigan, as follows: That he has served the Board 54 weeks and 5 days, at \$5 per week.

Expenses, &c.	42 29
	316 04
Paid E Comstock	199 98
Balance his due	116 06

Resolved that the above report be adopted.

The committee further report that they have examined the accounts of Eld. R. Streeter, find due to him for Missionary services in Florence, &c.

	\$17 50
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Resolved that the above report be adopted.

Having examined the accounts of the Rev. James Clark, the above committee find due to Elder Clark \$10 00

Resolved that the above report be adopted.

The committee having examined the Missionary journal and accounts, of Elder J. B. Worden, find due to him \$22 25

Resolved that the above report be adopted.

The committee have examined the accounts of Rev. D. D. Ransom, report that they find due to him \$32 3

Resolved that the above report be adopted.

Heard the report of the Executive committee on the Oneida station.

Resolved that said report be accepted, and that said committee receive an order on the Treasurer for \$408 50, said order to cover a certain amount of goods, which have been already delivered to the conductor of the school at the Oneida station.

Received a communication from Br. George Petit, relating to certain property in Fabius.

Resolved, That Elders Griswold and J. Peck be appointed to receive said property, and dispose of it for the benefit of this Board.

The committee to whom was referred the accounts of Br. Daniel Lathrop, Treasurer of the Hamilton Missionary Society, find that he has in his hands \$874 29, which sum he stands ready to account for to the Treasurer of this Convention.

Heard the report of the committee appointed to audit the agent's accounts, in which they find that he has received during the nine months, in which he has been engaged in the service of this Board, \$1384 03, which he has paid over into the hands of the Treasurer. And that there is now due to him \$212, for past services. Resolved that he have an order on the Treasury for that amount.

Having heard the report of the committee appointed to prepare a report of the doings of the Board for the past year.

Resolved, That the said report be accepted.

Resolved, That this Board adjourn sine die.

—
Cazenovia, Oct. 19, 1825.

At 11 o'clock, A. M. the Convention and public assembly having met, Brother Howard Macolm, of Hudson, according to appointment, delivered the introductory discourse from Titus iii. 9. "These things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which believe in God may be careful to maintain good works."

After sermon, the Convention chose Br. JOHNSON CHASE of New York, Moderator, and Br. HOWARD MALCOM Clerk.

Adjourned to meet after dinner.

3 o'clock, P. M.

Met and opened by prayer by Br. Harris, of Nassau.

Resolved, That the brethren present in good standing be invited to a seat in deliberation.

The brethren who were made Directors by the payment of \$50, for the past year were,

From the Genesee Association, Br. Wm. Brown;

From the Hudson River Association, Br. H. Malcom;

From the Utica Missionary Society, E. F. F. Willey and D. Reed;

From Whitesboro' Miss. Society, E. Galusha and Dr. C. Babcock;

From the Otsego Association, Br. Jason Lathrop.

The Board of Managers presented a detailed report of their proceedings, which was read by their Secretary.

Resolved, that the report now read be adopted.

The Treasurer read a summary of his accounts for the past year.

Resolved that the report be accepted.

An abridgement of the report of Br. John Peck, general agent, was presented and read, whereupon

Resolved, that it be accepted.

Resolved that the thanks of this Convention be affectionately presented to the various Associations, Societies and individuals who have contributed to our funds.

A collection amounting to \$16.57 was now taken, during which the choir sang a solemn and impressive anthem.

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to prepare a list of officers and managers for the ensuing year.

The following persons were made the committee, viz:—John Peck, N. Kendrick, J. Pease, D. Putman, and E. Galusha.

Resolved, That brethren Purrington,

and Bennett, be a committee to consult with the Board of our constitution, which provides the manner in which delegates obtain a seat in this body.

Resolved, That brethren Elain, Willey, and Malcom, be a committee to nominate preachers for the next meeting.

Eld. Amasa Smith was then made Clerk pro. tem.

Rev. Howard Macolm, then presented himself as the accredited general agent of the "Western Sunday School Union" for the state of New-York, and exhibited at length the origin and nature of that institution. He also advocated the immediate establishment of County Sunday School Unions, auxiliary to said Western Union, and entreated the brethren present to co-operate efficiently with other ministers and friends in their organization.

On hearing this communication it was Resolved, that this subject is regarded by this body with intense interest, that we view the institution of the said "Western Union," as highly auspicious to the interests of the Lord's Kingdom, and heartily recommend not only the vigorous prosecution of the Sunday School System in each congregation, but the early formation of County Unions as proposed by the Agent, whose address we have just heard.

The following persons being reported by the nominating committee, were chosen by joint ballot as the officers and managers for the ensuing year.

President.
Rev. ELON GALUSHA.
Secretary.
Rev. E. F. WILLEY.
Treasurer.
Doct. CHAS. BABCOCK.
Directors.

Nath. Kendrick, E. Blakely,
John Peck, Leland Howard,
Sylvanus Haynes, David Peas,
O. C. Comstock, Rufus Babcock, Jr.,
John Elain, Johnson Chase,
Jon. Olmstead, Robert Powell,
Danl. Putnam, William Colgate,
Howard Malcom, Horace Griswold,
Thos. Pennington, Nathan Peck,
Joel W. Clark, John Lawton,
John Jeffries, Martin E. Cook,
Squier Manro, Eli Stone,
Alex. M. Beebe, S. H. Cone,
Alfred Bennett, Arch. Maclay,
Lewis Leonard, Solomon Goodale.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock in the evening.

8 o'clock, P. M.—The Convention met after public worship.

The Committee on the 17th article of the constitution reported amendments, so as to make it read thus, "Any number of persons associated for missionary purposes, upon a constitution adapted to the interests of this convention, may become auxiliary to this convention, and may represent themselves by their delegates, and all members of such Societies who pay one dollar to the funds, shall be considered as members of this convention. Any auxiliary Society, or individuals who shall pay fifty dollars in cash or produce annually, shall have a right to appoint a member to act in the board of Directors and one member for every additional hundred dollars.

Resolved, That said amendments be adopted.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to use our influence in our respective Associations and Churches to carry into effect the system of benevolent co-operation recommended in the report of the Board.

Resolved, That brethren Olmstead, Sessions and Sprague, be an auditing committee.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this convention be desired to request of the American Bible Society, 500 Bibles and 1000 Testaments for the use of our Missionaries in destitute regions.

Resolved, That the seal of this convention be altered so as to conform to its present name.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this convention be instructed to apply to the American Tract Society at New-York, for a donation of tracts for the use of our Missionaries.

Resolved, That the next convention be held with the Church in Mentz, Cayuga Co. on the 3d Wednesday and Thursday of October next.

Resolved, On recommendation of the committee, that brother Elijah Tucker of Fredonia, be appointed to preach the next introductory sermon, and brother R. Babcock, Jun. of Poughkeepsie in case of his failure.

Resolved, That we return our grateful acknowledgments to the inhabitants of Cazenovia for their very kind attention.

Resolved That brethren Galusha, Beebe, Lathrop, Willey, and Malcom, be a

committee to prepare and print the minutes accompanied by an address.

Adjourned. Prayer by D. Kendrick. Howard Malcom, Clerk.

REPORT

Of the Board of the Baptist Missionary Convention of the state of New-York.

The Board of the Baptist Missionary Convention of the state of New-York, at the expiration of the period embraced in their appointment, submit the following report:

In retrospecting the past scenes of their labours, and tracing their results, your Board are prompted to tender to Almighty God their warmest thanks for the auspices with which He has been graciously pleased to regard the interests which it has been their constant endeavour to cherish, and the measures, which they have deemed it expedient to adopt. Upon the responsible duties of their station they entered with a consciousness of their entire dependence on the divine blessing; and have not failed, in any of their deliberations, ardently and unitedly to supplicate that wisdom which is from above. Considering the almost non-existence of funds, and the numerous, interesting, and important objects to be sustained, it was thought to be indispensably necessary to adopt early measures to replenish the treasury. A general agent was therefore appointed, whose time was to be exclusively devoted to the service of the Board, in forming societies, effecting a union with those already in existence, exhibiting the views of the Convention, obtaining subscriptions and donations, &c. By his report, we are happy to perceive ample evidence that he has been vigilant, assiduous, and successful. He has visited and organized 60 auxiliary societies, and four general missionary societies,—met with nine Associations, and procured their concurrence in our object, and received for the Convention, principally in cash, nearly fourteen hundred dollars. Sensible that the dissemination of correct information upon evangelical, literary, missionary and eleemosynary subjects is essential to the general benevolent, &c. efficient co-operation of the Baptist churches throughout the state, and believing a well conducted weekly paper to be the best adapted to that object; the Board were induced to adopt, enlarge, and improve the "Baptist Register" not only as a medium of general knowledge, but also of its own particular operations—and by the appointment of a competent Editor, whose whole time and talents are consecrated to it, have the satisfaction of seeing its character elevated to a standard that does honour to the denomination. Although the direct avails of the Register during the present year may not equal its expenses, yet our funds will be greatly accumulated by the influence it exerts on many of its readers whose minds will be enlightened, their prejudices allayed, and their liberality called forth. Besides it is virtually performing the work of several able and faithful ministers of the everlasting gospel—by stating, explaining, and enforcing upon the consciences of its numerous readers, the all important doctrines and duties contained in the word of life. The patrons of this valuable publication are increasing in number, and confidently it is to be expected that its merits will soon be fully appreciated, and its pages widely circulated; nor is the period distant in which its profits will be a respectable revenue to the Convention. To furnish the friends of Zion in this region with earlier and more frequent intelligence, and to produce a uniformity of medium, it has been resolved that after the completion of the present volume of the Western Magazine, it be superseded by the Register.

The concerns of the Indian school at Oneida have been intrusted to the superintendence of an executive Committee, composed of three members of the Board, whose proximity to the station will enable them to conduct its operations with more facility and dispatch. The school consisting of about forty interesting children is still cheering the hearts of the sons of the forest with the light of science and religion. For an account of the receipts and expenditures of the committee in behalf of this institution you are referred to the treasurer's report. Elders Cornell, Witter, and Plum are employed in collecting funds for the support of this station.—Elder Elkanah Comstock still labours as a Missionary, under the patronage of the Board in the Territory of Michigan with success. The number of the little church established at Pontiac, a few years since by your missionary, has increased from twenty-one to sixty-five. Another church is collect-

ed in the same country, and several others are about to be organized. An extensive and important field of missionary labour is opening in that section of country.

The following persons have been appointed on missions: Eld. J. B. Worden for eight weeks to the northern part of Pennsylvania; Eld. James Clark to Bradford co. Pa. from the 19th of May till the present meeting of the Convention; Eld. Randolph Streeter to labour one week in each month during the same period in Florence; El. John Lawton for one half of his time one year in the north-west part of Chenango; Eld. John Goff on a mission of four weeks; Eld. Van Ranslaer Wall for one year, to labour in the town of Jersey and vicinity. Eld. N. J. Gilbert to preach in Syracuse and vicinity ten weeks. The first four of whom have fulfilled the duties of their appointments and made report to the abundant satisfaction of the Board. From the others no returns have as yet been received. The labours of Br. Clark in Pennsylvania have been signally blessed. The Holy Spirit appears to have accompanied the word in almost every place where it was dispensed. To witness the tear of contrition, the sigh of anguish, the song of deliverance, the smile of joy and tribute of thanksgiving has often been the privilege of your faithful missionaries. The deep solicitude of multitudes in desolate regions to hear the precious gospel—their readiness to devote a portion of their scanty means, their gratitude for your favours and their earnest entreaties for the continuance of your aid, make the most solemn appeal to the sympathy of our hearts. In some instances, persons have travelled near thirty miles on foot to embrace an opportunity to embody themselves with the disciples of our Lord Jesus Christ. One aged pilgrim in particular, about seventy years old, took his staff and walked thirty miles to hear a single sermon. Some of the poor people could not be restrained from subscribing to procure the preaching of the glorious gospel among them, although they had not a chair in their houses, nor a pane of glass in their windows, while other numerous and equally striking marks of poverty were apparent. Good God! suffer not any of us who abound in this world's goods, to sleep on our down, sit upon our cushions, gaze through our transparent windows at our grazing flocks and herds, or view our store houses and dairy rooms, or look over our notes, bonds and mortgages, or take an inventory of our merchandize, and say, "we can do nothing for the comfort or salvation of such a people!"

Br. J. N. Brown having left Buffalo, the Board impressed with the importance of locating an able missionary there, appointed Eld. Elisha Cushman to that station, but we are sorry to inform you that he has declined an acceptance. That field of labour demands immediate attention.

For a particular account of receipts and disbursements we refer you to the very accurate and lucid report of the Treasurer; from which it will appear that the amount received from Oct. 1824, was \$2943 56

Expenditures, \$2643 20

Balance in treas'y, 22d Oct. 1825, \$300 36

The Union of the Hamilton Baptist Missionary Society, with the Convention so long sought and ardently desired, has been perfected; and a legislative act procured, effecting an alteration in the charter of that Society which is adapted to the state of things produced by an amalgamation of the two bodies.

The above consolidation has been hailed with peculiar pleasure, and succeeded by evident tokens of Divine approbation. It has brought a host of able and valuable brethren into the most cordial embrace and harmonious co-operation. An increase of acquaintance, a blending of effort, and mingling of devotion has bound them together, by the most endearing ties, which are daily extending and strengthening. "O how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity," while each fulfils his part with sympathizing heart in all the cares of life and love. We mention with gratitude and joy the interesting fact, that the Black River and Genesee Missionary Societies tho' not so large as the Hamilton Society, yet, highly respectable and efficient, have both become branches of the Convention. In these accessions, we recognize the good hand of our God, "and take courage." Nor can it fail of affording great satisfaction to the Convention to know that the Franklin, Saratoga, Hudson River, Oneida, Otsego, Madison, Cayuga, Ontario, Genesee, Holland Purchase, and

Onondago Associations are now living and acting members of its body. To those who long prayed and toiled under great discouragements, to bring about such a happy state of things, it appears to be "the Lord's doing, & marvellous in their eyes." In contrasting the present flourishing and promising condition of the interests of the Convention, with their former depression, we are constrained to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" We are happy to observe by the result of actual experiment, that the plan recommended in the last address of the Convention, for associations to resolve themselves into missionary societies, auxiliary to the Convention, and the churches to resolve themselves into branch societies, in aid of the respective auxiliaries, and the recommendation to every member of the churches, to pay something annually into the funds, has been productive of the most heart cheering encouragement. And your Board are confirmed in the opinion, that this system of benevolent co-operation possesses decided advantage over every other yet proposed. This promises eventually to bring the great body of the denomination into one Missionary Society, which shall acquire a stability and permanency far beyond anything that can rationally be expected from any other plan hitherto projected. We ardently hope the convention will do all in their power to bring this truly evangelical system into general and successful operation.

In closing this Report, permit your Board to commend you to God and the word of his grace, with all your labours for the advancement of the rising glory of the Redeemer's kingdom in the world—praying that we may all be directed by the Spirit of Christ Jesus—which may it please the God of Missions to pour out copiously upon the Convention, and its auxiliary societies. The churches of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ throughout the world, and also upon the Pagans, Mahomedans, and Jews, until the halcyon day of Millennial glory shall pour upon this now unhallowed and darksome globe the full splendour of its meridian beams! All of which is respectfully submitted.

CALCUTTA.

FEMALES IN BENGAL.

Examination and Annual Meeting of the Female Department of the Bengal Christian School Society.

On Tuesday, December 23, 1824, was held the Fifth Annual Examination of the Native Females educated by this Institution, at the residence of W. T. Beeby, Esq. Circular Road, Calcutta. The following is the order of proceedings on the interesting occasion.

The girls about to be examined being seated in classes, in two large rooms adjoining, the Rev. J. Hill was called to the chair, and proceeded to inform the company present, that the Schools of the Society in Calcutta and its neighbourhood, amounting to thirteen in number, contained about 250 children. Of the four schools superintended by Mrs. Trawin at and near Kidderpore, however, through her being absent from Calcutta, none could be conveniently brought to be examined; hence, all the pupils present, amounting to 75, that number being as great as it was supposed could be fully examined in the time allotted for that purpose, were selected from the nine schools under the care of Mrs. Colman, containing about one hundred and eighty girls.

At the request of the Chairman, the Rev. J. Wilson, of Mirzapore, Rev. W. Yates of Calcutta, and Rev. William Carey of Cutwa, then proceeded to ascertain the improvement made by the children.

The decorum manifested by all, and the readiness with which they read and spelt, seemed to afford very general satisfaction—while the promptitude with which the higher classes answered unexpected questions, put to them as to the meaning of the Parables or other lessons they read, and the situation of different places in the map of the globe they produced, excited astonishment and delight. The examination as to reading and spelling being completed, twenty of the elder scholars, who had been instructed in needlework, exhibited specimens of their attainments; and each of them was ready with her needle and thread to prove to any spectator who might desire it, the readiness with which she could handle these instruments of peaceful industry, and domestic comfort. They were then dismissed to another apartment, to receive the small rewards of money, or pin-cushions, needle-cases, &c. with which some benevolent lady had presented them while the company present proceeded with the business of the Meeting.

The Chairman then called on the Rev. J. B. Warden, one of the Secretaries of the Bengal Christian School Society, to read the Report. It stated, that the schools connected with the Society during the last eighteen months, had increased from six to twenty, and the pupils educated by it from 160 to 350. After noticing more fully this pleasing extension of the Society's operations in Calcutta, Kidderpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore, and expressing the obligations of the committee for the handsome support they re-

ceived in this country, (especially from some native gentlemen,) and from the London and Baptist Missionary Societies in England, the Committee closed the report with soliciting for their successors in office, (from the consideration that the Society was in debt to its Treasurer, and that its efforts knew no limits but that of public liberality,) a decided addition to the support they so gratefully acknowledged.

The report being concluded, the Chairman again rose, and after proposing the appointment of the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year, commented in a very forcible manner on the strength of female influence, and the absolute necessity arising from hence, that that influence should have a right direction.—After a glowing comment on the promise, that the knowledge of the Lord shall one day cover the earth as the waters cover the face of the deep, he commended the Society to the patronage and liberal support of the company, and concluded with earnestly imploring that the Divine blessing might rest upon the Institution.

Having witnessed the very commencement of Native Female Education, in this country, with the innumerable and perplexing obstacles which at first impeded it; and having been also privileged to behold its rapid progress, and the delightful spectacle of two public and most satisfactory examinations of native girls within a few days of each other, we cannot but feel thankful to God, encouraged in our hopes, and determined to continue and enlarge our labours. Much has been effected; but let the friends of Female Education persevere, and they shall see greater things than these. To the early friends of the Society, whose anniversary we are describing, belongs the honour of commencing exertions so beneficial:—to its noble coadjutor (the Ladies' Society,) the equal honour of pursuing them to a still greater extent. Let a generous emulation continue to animate the conductors of both. Let the success and the occasional failure of the plans of one institution, animate and guard the other.—Thus, like twin sisters, shall they walk forth to bless the country:—and like the great lights of heaven, shall they each communicate, though in many different directions, an extensive and beneficent influence. But long indeed must it be, ere there be no part of our dominions in the East, where a portion of that influence shall not be felt. While, therefore, we applaud the arduous, benevolent, and successful labours of Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Colman, and others, the more active friends of Native Female Education, let us all recollect, that we are bound to practise benevolence, as well as to admire it; and that it is a duty from which nothing can exempt us, to do all in their power to aid their efforts. An immense population, in urgent need of instruction, lies before us. Supposing British Hindostan to contain seventy millions, and allowing that there may be altogether two thousand females in this extent of territory, receiving the blessings of Christian education, we have only six in a population of two hundred thousand, thus training up for God and glory! What an extensive, and (as shown by experience) what a promising field of exertion is thus presented; and what individual does not desire to share in the labours and honours of the enterprise! Let Christian females arise, then, to the performance of their duty. By their earnest prayers, their liberal contributions, their influence with others, and (if acquainted with the language,) by the superintendence of schools, let them aid efforts so important and blessed. "Freely have they received, through the gracious arrangements of divine Providence, the blessings of Education and religious improvement—freely, therefore may they be inclined, under a grateful sense of their obligations, to give a portion to the ignorant and out of the way; that when He shall come, who from each of us shall require an account of his stewardship, we may render it with joy, and be privileged to witness the entrance into eternal life of some saved by our instrumentality, respecting whom, while prostrating ourselves before the throne, we may exclaim, Here are we, and the children whom thou hast given us!"

DIGAH.

The following extract of a letter from Mrs. Rowe, will show how serviceable Christian females may be, when under the influence of a right spirit, in keeping things together at a Missionary station, during a state of bereavement. We think it probable that, long ere now, Mr. Moore has arrived at Digah to supply the place of the late Mr. Rowe.—*Chris. Watch.*

Our little church of five members, including myself, being destitute of a pastor, suffer much in our souls. We try to keep up our dejected spirits, by observing the common means of grace, in assembling together, to sing, and read the scriptures, and make some remarks on them, and to take our turns at prayer.

The worship of the true God is held twice at the brethren's place, and twice at my bungalow every Sabbath day, in Hindee. Besides this, of a Lord's-day afternoon, while they have worship for

any who will hear, at the native chapel, I read a chapter or sermon in English, for the benefit of my family, that is, the English part of it. The manner of dividing the Hindee service is as follows.—When the weather admits of my exposing myself, I go to the native chapel, where a few native women usually assemble to hear me read a chapter or commentary; after which, one or other of the Christian women prays. This is done before breakfast. At 10 o'clock, native worship is held in our centre room; and every evening in the week, I hold our family worship in Hindee, for the sake of the house-servants, who either cannot attend in the day, or do not like to do it. They all attend of an evening, and I am happy to perceive the good effect it has had in so short a time as it has been practised.—The cook, in particular, lends an attentive ear, and frequently interrupts me while reading, to inquire into the meaning of certain passages. He seems to enjoy the hearing of the scriptures, and acknowledges, without hesitation, the folly of all Hindoo rites, &c. The old native woman who lives with me, and teaches the small Digah family, native female school, takes her turn alternately at prayer, being, I think, a sincere lover of Jesus.

The two native preachers are attentive to their duty, in going about to preach the Gospel; and have many stated places, such as Portuguese houses, Bankipore tank-yard, several of the native schools, besides here and at their chapel on Sabbath-days. They call me their pastor, and bring their difficulties to me to be settled. I feel very inadequate to such things, and pray daily for one to be sent here, qualified to do them good, and to administer reproof or instruction to them. I am happy that they have some one to keep them together until such an one arrive.

It is a great source of sorrow to me, that so little of the fruits of the blessed seed sown appears. I still trust in the promises of God respecting the heathen, and fully believe that the time is not far distant, when a harvest will be evident to all. I judge so, from the state of the native mind, which has let go many prejudices, to obtain instruction for youth, both male and female. There is not a school under the management of this station, except that for males, and that for females, on our premises, which was not solicited by land-holders or village masters, and they offer their best accommodations free of rent, and allow not only the scriptures and Watts' Catechism in their schools, but stated worship once a week of the living God, and great numbers attend. This had never taken place in any instance previous to the decease of Mr. Rowe. I think they feel that a sincere-well wisher and benefactor is taken away. The Lord can bring up the germ, and make it fruitful. May it please him to do so!

Three of our inquirers deserve some notice: the first is a man, who to be holy abjured the use of all meats and grain, and while hearing brother Roop Das read the 10th chapter of Acts, changed his resolution, and that evening partook with him of his supper. He said he had not eaten flesh or corn for many years, living whole on fruits and vegetables; but for the future, should eat whatever God had given to man. He has gone to his abode, being only a transient visitor. The second is a labourer, who is convinced of the truth, and obtained permission to reside within our gate; but he works for his living elsewhere. The third is a man of more consequence in appearance; he says he is a collector of revenues in Nepal, and has many villages at his disposal. He has visited us at times during seven years; and says he has so long been convinced of the truth as it is in Jesus Christ. He has been with the native brethren this month past, and furnishes his own bread. It must here be observed, that the brethren's wages are only sufficient for their own support, and would not enable them to keep another person constantly. The case with them, therefore, is hard, where a poor inquirer wishes to pass a few days with them. I fear, that returns made by inquirers will make them mercenary; and not to have them may be oppressive. May the Lord help them out of these difficulties!

TARTARY.

The following Extracts from the correspondence of Mr. Daniel Schlatter, with his friends in Switzerland, will convey some idea of the spirit which animates the exertions of that excellent man, in the distant and self-denying sphere of labour which he has chosen.—*Chris. Watch.*

Ohrloff, Aug. 1824.

In these parts there is much good doing, and a spirit of piety little inferior to that among you. Many are looking seriously forward to the things which shall come to pass; among the Germans this is truly a time for sowing the good seed. The Lutherans are in want of the Gospel, and the Mennonites a vain of their pious ancestors, as were a matter of course that their descendants on that account, deserved the name of Christians. Now, however, there are many who lend an attentive ear to the preaching of the word.

I feel more joy and assurance in my

heavenly calling; it is a blessed thing not to see, & yet believe. The Lord has given me a blessing among our German brethren, many of whose hearts he has opened. Pray for me that I may grow in faith, and continue steadfast to the end; and not become slothful, careless, or lukewarm. I have now been a year at this place, without a passport. I am not looked upon as a mere servant to a Tartar, or I should have received a passport. My manner of life awakens attention, but I am easy.—Prince G—, and General I—, told me I might stay, and they would answer for me.

Be not uneasy respecting what you hear from Russia; many important events are occurring in this empire, even within my own experience. Almost insurmountable obstacles are to be overcome by Christians among Musselmans. No idea can be formed by a person who has but a superficial acquaintance with the doctrines of Islamism, of the fanaticism, ignorance and pride, as well as peculiar manners of the Tartars.

I should soon have left Ali and gone to live with another Tartar, if he had not altered his conduct towards his wife Tasche, whom he used to beat cruelly. I remonstrated and reasoned, but he told me that the Koran commanded the men to beat their wives; and that he had bought his wife. I endeavoured to give him correct ideas on the subject, but in vain. I then declared that I would not stay with him if he treated his wife so barbarously. At his request, however, I have remained till now, and he has not beat his wife since our conversation. My health is excellent, notwithstanding my diet consists of the flesh of dead or deceased horses. Labour sweetens every thing, and gives an appetite even to the most disgusting viands. A person must be exposed to cold and wet, and have slept in both, before he can enjoy the miserable abode of the Tartars; and yet, it would give me great pain to see any of my dear relations or friends in such a situation, among this people, in a barren wild, where frequently, during the burning heat and severe labour, not a drop of good water is to be had.

A violent storm lately raged in this district; many houses, and even whole villages, were blown down in the old settlement. The misery that it has occasioned is very great; many families are without a shelter. The hurricane extended to the Dnieper, into which whole herds of cattle were swept by the violence of the tempest, and even the shepherds were drowned. Waggon laden with corn were overturned, and the corn scattered before the wind.

I am now acquainted with the most familiar things in the Tartar language; and shall proceed to acquire a sufficient knowledge of religious terms in order to speak to them soon about the Saviour, which I greatly long to do; for what is every thing on earth to compare with the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord? Nothing appears to be more delightful than this truth, that God loveth sinners, and me, who am a sinner also. But we must be assured to be freed from sin in Christ, and feel the powerful influence of the divine love within us.—We must resign our lives to him, else we cannot find true life in him. Every day I feel more satisfied with my condition, for I am in my Father's house and service.

The Baptist Convention of the State of Massachusetts, held their second annual session at Worcester, on Wednesday, Oct. 26. The following are the officers for the year ensuing.

Rev. LUCIUS BOLLES, D. D. President.
Rev. JOSEPH GRAFTON, Vice President.
Rev. JONATHAN GOING, Rec. Sec'y.
Rev. FRANCIS WAYLAND, Cor. Sec'y.
Dea. LEVI FARWELL, Treasurer.

The particulars of the business transacted, have not been communicated; but we learn that the sums collected for the objects of the Convention were liberal; that much Christian fellowship and harmony prevailed; that all the Associations except one were represented by their delegates; and that the brethren generally seemed to enter, with renewed zeal and enterprise, on the labours contemplated in the organization of this body.—*Chris. Watch.*

The Woodstock Baptist Association held their annual meeting at Mount Holly, Vt. Sept. 23 and 24. Rev. Aaron Leland was chosen Moderator, Rev. Ira Person, Clerk, and Rev. R. M. Ely, Assistant Clerk. Several of the Churches have been favoured with revivals in the past year. To the church in Rockingham and Westminster, 42 have been added by baptism. To the church in Springfield, 40; and to the church in Jamaica, 28. A resolution was passed expressing a high respect for the memory, and the grateful sense entertained by the Association, of the eminent services and godly character of the late Dr. Baldwin. A resolution was also passed, recommending the organization of Societies in the churches, auxiliary to the Baptist Convention of Vermont. The American Baptist Magazine, and Winchell's Arrangement of Watts, are recommended. The Circular Letter of this Association, written by Rev. N. W. Williams, is on the important

subject of Church Discipline; and is so peculiarly valuable, that we propose to insert it in the next Watchman.

The Union Society of Vermont and New-Hampshire, Auxiliary to the Baptist Board of Missions, &c. met on the second day of the session of the Association, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year.

Rev. Jeremiah Higbee, President; Rev. Daniel Packer, and Rev. Ariel Kendrick, Vice Presidents; Rev. Ira Person, Corresponding Secretary; John P. Skinner, Recording Secretary; Gen. Abner Forbes, Treasurer; Rev. Aaron Leland, Rev. Joel Manning, and Deacon Daniel Mason, Trustees.

After the adjournment of the Missionary Society, the Baptist Education Society heard the reports of the Executive Committee and Treasurer, and elected the following officers for the year ensuing.

Rev. Richard M. Ely, Secretary; John P. Skinner, Treasurer; Rev. Ira Person, Rev. Jeremiah Higbee, Rev. Samuel Lamson, Deacon Nathaniel Vilas, and Deacon Daniel Mason, Executive Committee.—*Chris. Watch.*

From the New York Observer.

Anecdote, showing the importance of City Missionaries.

At the late anniversary meeting of a Domestic Missionary Society in Boston, the Rev. Dr. Jenks related the following anecdote, to show the necessity of domestic missionaries in our large cities in order to bring under the influence of the gospel those strangers who are continually coming in from the country, and who for various reasons do not attach themselves to any religious society. This class is very numerous in New York as well as in Boston, and it is worthy of consideration whether some measures should not be taken to save them from the dreadful evils to which many of them are as much exposed, as the wretched family, whose sad history is here related.

A man, who was a professor of religion, a few years since removed his family to Boston, and took up his residence in the most immoral part of the town. The contaminating influence of the neighbourhood soon produced its fatal effects on those whom it was his duty to have led in the way to heaven. Two of his daughters were the first victims; vice and loathsomeness hurried them to a premature grave, in the same year. Another, who at the age of 23 was unable to read, became the companion of a man who afterwards deserted her, and left her to die on a mat of straw, which was laid upon the floor of a cellar apartment. Two of the sons were seen together in one room of the late jail, placed there at separate times, and for different acts of immorality: the younger of whom, if living, is now in the army, and at the age of twenty-six unable to read. The father of this family died in wretchedness. His widow sunk into a life of awful guilt. A third son, in whom alone of the whole family a spark of grace appeared, died at the Seamen's Hospital in comfort; but left his companion to infamy, and she drew with her a once interesting daughter into the same fatal snares, and both have been inmates of the House of Correction."

FOR THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

Mr. Editor,

The following circumstances, which were communicated to a circle of Christian friends, a few days since, by my worthy brother in the ministry, I think, deserve to be made public, as a warning to sinners to beware how they fight against God. They forcibly illustrate that passage in God's word, which declares,— "He that, being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy." I am no dreamer, or believer in the fictions which are so common in the minds and conversation of the superstitious and ignorant, and which are most common among those who do not believe the revelation God hath given of his Son. But I believe in the sovereign providence of God, and that facts like the one now to be related, are a part of his ways. When God speaks, I will hear.

"In the town of —, God was pleased to pour out his Spirit on the inhabitants, and about one hundred persons embraced the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ, made profession of their faith, and were baptized. In that town lived three young men of respectable connexions.— They attended many of the meetings for religious worship, but they attended only to oppose the work of God. So far did they carry their opposition to this blessed influence, that they attempted to throw stumbling blocks in the way of the young converts, who had come to Christ with penitence for their sins, and with faith in his word and a sufficient atonement.— These young converts had frequently come to their minister, and with tears of sorrow, had informed him of the opposition they had met with in their meetings from these young men. In the midst of the revival, it pleased a holy and jealous God to lay the heavy hand of his judgment on one of these young men. In the darkness of the night he awoke in the most excruciating pain of body. His pain

was universal. A physician was called, but could not determine the nature of his disease, and, therefore, could administer nothing for his relief. His distress of mind seemed no less than that of his body, and he cried out in horror of soul—"Must I die? must I die? Must I go to hell? must I go to hell? can I bear hell? can I bear hell?" with a voice so loud and shrill, that he was heard at a distance from his dwelling. He continued thus to exclaim during six days, and then died." So ended the mortal race of this contemner of God. My pious ministering brother visited this young man in his distress. "I attempted," said he, "to pray with him, but I could not. A dark cloud seemed to veil my mind, whenever I attempted to pray with him." It appeared that God had said of the young infidel—"He is joined to his idols, let him alone." "I conversed," said brother —, "with his two infidel companions in an adjoining room. I told them that the young converts had with tears acquainted me with their opposition to the work of the Spirit and to them. I called on them to repent, to throw down the arms of their rebellion against God. I spoke to them of their suffering companion, then writhing under the heavy hand of God, for his cries were heard during my address to them. I called their attention to the language of the Saviour—"Whoever shall offend one of these little ones, which believe in me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depths of the sea."

But all my expostulations and warnings were in vain. They looked in my face with the stupid stare of infidelity, and remained unmoved."

Reader—What think you? Can you, do you, resist with equal obduracy this awful warning of Jehovah? They had resisted the kind calls of the Holy Spirit, and had mocked at his glorious operations. On one of their associates God was fulfilling his dreadful threatening—"I will laugh at their calamity. I will mock when their fear cometh." God had called, but they had refused; he had stretched out his hand, but they had not regarded.—From one, if not from all of them, His Spirit was withdrawn. Despair had consequently fastened its unyielding—its eternal grasp on his heart. No penitence could he exercise, no faith, no love. A dismal hell yawned before him. He was approaching it—"Must I die? must I go to hell? Can I bear hell?" were his cries—no cry for mercy. It was gone—all was lost. Six days he felt the beginning of the gnawing of the worm that never dies, and sunk—whether? O whether fled his spirit?

Reader, beware—because there is love, because there is wrath, beware, lest he take thee away with a stroke, and then a great ransom cannot deliver thee. Behold, now is the accepted time. Behold, now is the day of salvation. If ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts.

The above is no fiction, as many who heard the relation from the clergyman will attest.—Ed.

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1825.

We this week have commenced the publication of the proceedings of the Baptist Missionary Convention of the State of New York.

The detail of the proceedings of this body, cannot fail of interesting all who desire the increase of the Saviour's kingdom; but to our numerous subscribers in the State of New York, we feel a particular obligation, as we consider they have a right to expect from us the information contained in this report; we hope therefore none will feel incommenced by its length.

It appears from the Treasurer's report, that the amount received by the convention, the past year, is \$2943 56, and the amount of disbursements is 2643 20,

leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$300 36.

We hope our brethren in this state will not fail to read this report with deep attention; and that they will be provoked to emulation, in a work so important, so necessary, and so benevolent, especially when they see that the blessing of the Lord is accompanying the exertions of those who freely devote themselves to the work, with a liberal and persevering hand.

Permit us to inquire, have we no brother in the ministry in this state, on whom a spirit rests, similar to that which influenced a Daniel and a Peck?

Nothing we are persuaded, is wanting with the blessing of God, to secure efficient aid to the missionary cause, and to produce lasting benefits to our feeble and destitute churches, but a suitable agent, who will give his undivided attention to the work of travelling and visiting our churches, and receiving their liberalities.

We have desired in relation to the collection of the gifts of the churches, which they were forward to present a year ago, that the brother who had begun, should also finish in them, the same grace. And it would be a favour which would demand our gratitude to God,

should he put into the heart of some *Time* the same earnest care for the general interests of the Church.

We need one who is prepared to accept the exhortation to engage in this work, being forward to do it of his own accord, such an one the Churches desire to appoint to travel with this grace.

The report of the N. Y. Convention, in this paper, both in regard to its spirit, & the general principles it inculcates, is as well adapted to the Connecticut churches, as to those to whom it is specially addressed, and is deserving the serious attention of all.

We have inserted this week, some very interesting communications from our missionaries at Burmah, now at Calcutta.

The letters from brother and sister Wade, exhibit a state of ardent christian feeling.—They seem to possess in an eminent degree, the requisite qualities of soldiers of the cross. Such faith, and truly apostolic confidence in God, should cause American christians to blush at their unbelief and inactivity.

We trust the perusal of these letters will produce in the heart of every friend of the Burman mission, new desires, and new resolutions to let their prayers, and alms come up as a sacred memorial before God, for the success of that mission, and for the moral renovation of this fallen world.

MONTHLY CONCERT OF PRAYER.

We have perused with satisfaction, the remarks of the Editor of the New Hampshire Repository, on the proper method of giving an increased interest to the monthly meetings for Prayer.

He suggests the expediency, of having a committee of the church, whose duty it shall be to collect during the month, such facts in relation to the success of missions, and the spread of the gospel, as may be practicable; and that these facts should be stated in the meeting, intermingled with prayers, exhortations and singing.

We have no doubt of the salutary effect of such a procedure, and would recommend it to the consideration and adoption of the Churches.

We learn that the revival of religion still continues in Suffield, and 61 have been baptized on a profession of their faith, and added to the second Baptist Church.

RECORD OF ASSOCIATIONS.

We have been obligingly favoured with a copy of the Minutes of the Edgefield Baptist Association, South Carolina, and the Fairfield Baptist Association, Vermont, from which we make the following extracts.

The annual meeting of the Edgefield Baptist Association, was holden at Gilgal, Sept. 17th 1825.

Association Sermon was delivered by Rev. Basil Manly, from 2d Thes. iii. 1. "Finally brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified, even as it is with you."

Rev. R. M. Todd, Moderator, M. Mims, Clerk.

A very respectful notice is taken of the death of the late Rev. Richard Furman, D. D. of Charleston, S. C. and the following resolve was passed.

"That the Circular Letter of the last Charleston Association which may be considered as the dying testimony of the lamented Dr. Furman, to the true and proper Divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ, be recommended to the serious perusal of the Churches."

Friday before the 2d Lord's-day in May, is appointed a day of Fasting and prayer, with special reference to the revival of religion.

Sabbath Schools and Prayer meetings, are recommended to the Churches, as appears by the following resolve.

"This body repeat their former admonitions to the Churches respecting the necessity of Sabbath meetings for their own edification; and respecting the great necessity of attending to the Catechetical instruction of Children and Servants."

Number of Ordained Ministers, 16. Licentiates, 5. Churches, 36. Number of Members, 2142.

Fairfield Baptist Association was holden at Westford, Vt. Sept. 21st 1825.

Rev. P. Chase preached the introductory sermon from 1st Cor. xv. 25. "For he must reign till he hath put all enemies under his feet."

Appointed Rev. A. Sabin, Moderator, Peter Chase, Clerk.

Number of Churches, 10. Ministers, 10. Notice will be taken of the Circular Letter hereafter.

To the Minutes of this Association, is appended the report of a committee appointed to attend a meeting of the Baptists and Congregationalists, at Georgia, Vermont, June, 1824, to consult on the subject of a union of the two denominations. In the report of this committee is found a clear, and full statement of the line of distinction, between the two denominations. Infant Baptism, appears to be the root from which every difference of faith and practice originates.

To accommodate this practice, there is necessarily a difference in their views of the covenant of grace, and the nature and origin

of a Gospel Church, and its discipline. But in all the other essential doctrines of the Gospel, they are agreed.

In this conference the Baptists say—

On the subject of the covenant of grace, the Baptists believe that the covenant of grace, (by way of eminence so called) existed alone between the Father and the Son, is distinct from the covenant of circumcision, and every other covenant made with man; and that the conditions of it were the obedience and death of Christ, and that the subjects of its promises are the spiritual seed of Christ or true believers. They understand the Congregationalists to believe that the covenant of circumcision was the covenant of grace, and that the same covenant exists between God and each believing parent in all ages; and that the conditions of it are the faithfulness of the parent, and that the subjects of the promises are the natural seed of Abraham and of believing parents."

The Congregationalists say— "We (the Congregationalists) believe that the covenant revealed to Abraham and in which he and all true believers therein were accepted, and of which circumcision was the seal, was the covenant of grace, which the law did not disannul, that it has continued the same to this time, and to all who believe in it, faith is imputed for righteousness, as it was to him so that true believers now, as Isaac was, are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the same covenant and promise."

"They (the Baptists) believe the covenant with Abraham was merely a temporal covenant, not essentially distinct from that of Horeb, and is now waxed old and vanished away; that the church now stands in a better covenant which was established upon better promises."

"We (the Congregationalists) believe that as we are under the same covenant which Abraham was, and as he is the father of us all, we are bound to walk in his steps, and obey the commands which he obeyed, therefore, as he put the seal of the righteousness of his faith upon his natural seed, and upon those whose education was wholly under his control, so we should put the seal of the righteousness of our faith, upon all, to whom we stand in the same relation."

NEW-HAMPSHIRE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

"Whereas, the Baptist denomination in this state are somewhat numerous, and our churches scattered over a considerable extent of territory, and in our present situation being unable to concentrate our energies to the best advantage for the promotion of Christ's kingdom among us, we think it advisable to form a State Convention.

"The general object of this Convention shall be, to combine the energies and raise the tone of religious feeling in the denomination, in relation to the various benevolent objects of the day, without intruding on the independence of the churches, or any religious society connected with the Convention, but rather to act in concert with them."

Next annual meeting will be holden at N. London, N. H. 4th Tuesday of June, 1826.

The building of a new meeting house in New-England, N. H. has been commenced by the Baptist Society.—Communicated.

General Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the Packet ship William Byrnes, Capt. Cobb, which sailed from Liverpool on the 12th ult. the editors of the New-York Daily Advertiser have received their files of London papers to the 10th of October, Liverpool to the 10th.

They have also to express their thanks to Capt. Champlain of the Hudson, from London, for a file of late London papers.

The British government have interfered with the intended expedition of Lord Cochrane by a proclamation, regarding his measures, as connected with the Greek Committee, as a breach of neutrality. The King enjoins it upon his subjects, strictly to observe, as well towards the Ottoman Porte and the Greeks, as towards all other belligerents with whom His Majesty is at peace, the duties of strict neutrality. Of course it is inferred in the English papers that the Greeks are regarded with no small respect by the British government, being called not insurgents, but a belligerent power. We hope it may portend no ill to their cause.

The Greeks have taken several Turkish vessels laden with corn, and the privateers prevent those in the Gulf of Lepanto from coming out. Reschid Pacha has his rear infested by numerous guerillas; and a misunderstanding has occurred between him and Jusuf. The Captain Pacha has gone to the Archipelago, followed by Maulls and Sauc-tours.

Two vessels with stores for the Greeks have left London in haste, for fear of being stopped by the government.

A letter from Constantinople mentions the arrival of the American fleet at Smyrna, and says that a person was landed there who was empowered to demand the free navigation of the Black Sea for our vessels.

The Morning Chronicle contains a proclamation, which was published in Spain to promote the plot of Bessieres, for the dethronement of Ferdinand. It is said to have been issued secretly by the church of Spain; probably only by a portion of the priesthood, for it did not succeed.

The Pacha of Egypt has expended a large part of the avails of his cotton crop, in arms and ammunition to use against the Greeks. Two cargoes of Congreve rockets have been sent him from the Thames.

The Greek Deputies have arrived in London, with authority to ask the protection of England. One of them is son of Admiral Mouslis.

U. S. Bank Shares, 24 5, 24 20.

Spanish bonds of 100 each are worth in London only 12 15s.

The Paris Monitor contains a letter from Tangiers, which says that "the U. States seem disposed to supply the Morocco States with several men of war," whence the London Courier says, may be accounted for the appearance of the American Squadron in the Mediterranean and the fierce resolution of the Emperor, to declare war against all nations who have no consults there.

It is said that the new Spanish loan is likely to succeed, in consequence of a disposition manifested by Spain to acknowledge the independence of South America, so much in accordance with the wishes of France.

The French squadron, under Ad. Jurieu,

has returned from the West Indies to Brest harbor.

The expedition from Cornma has not sailed.—The Courier enquires, "When will it sail?"

An amnesty was expected in Spain on the 13th Oct. to include all but persons designated by name.

LONDON, October 10.

The Brandywine, U. States frigate, bound to Havre, having on board the Marquis de La Fayette and suite, arrived off Cowes on Saturday.

Private letters state, that the Emperor of Morocco has put to the sword the whole of the inhabitants of the city of Mettenex, and entirely destroyed the city in consequence of the late revolt.

The official protest of the Greek government against the infractions of their rights by the Austrians, is directed to the commander of the Austrian brig of war Orion, and threatens a formal address to his government in case of further difficulty.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the New York Daily Advertiser, dated

SMYRNA, 1st. Sept. 1825.

"On the 19th ult. we were all delighted at the sight of the American squadron sailing into our Bay, and much more so at the friendly reception Commodore Rogers and his officers received from the natives and inhabitants generally. The High Castamar, (Suleiman Aga, with his train, visited on board the North-Carolina, where he was received with military honours; and in return gave a splendid entertainment to the Commodore, his officers, and the American Consul, at his Conia, or country seat, having procured for their convenience a number of fine horses, &c. The Pacha also received them with great honours at his Palace. This morning the squadron set sail, much to the regret of the inhabitants, who consider themselves much indebted to the Americans, for having saved, by their exertions, the whole Frank quarter of the town. A complimentary letter was signed by the British and French merchants, thanking Commodore Rogers and his officers. They propose entering the Archipelago.

"The Greek affairs are in a flourishing state—former accounts are confirmed. It is reported that nearly all the men of war, the greater part of the merchant vessels and the palace of Mahmed Ali, have been burnt. The Greeks had made a landing at Candia, and had taken Carahansa and Salino, two very important places. Many other reports favourable to the Greeks are in circulation."

NEW HARMONY.

Our readers will remember the purchase of this establishment by Mr. Owen for the purpose of introducing there his system of society; as well as his discourse in explanation of his principles and views, on which some remarks were formerly offered. A Western paper contains a letter from a gentleman who has lately visited New Harmony under its present regulations some extracts from which we subjoin. In its principal features we are induced to think the portrait correct. Perhaps the account of negligence and dilapidation which the writer says is so apparent, may be a little too highly coloured.

Yesterday I returned from a visit to Mr. Owen's Society, and I will give you an account of this establishment. The number of persons there is about one thousand of all ages, sexes, and condition; there are about three hundred and thirty children in their school; the plan of education is the Pestelozzian, without any punishment for bad conduct except a short confinement—the children in general are under control, and left to the free impulse of their passions.

I must confess I was astonished at the doctrine inculcated by their teachers, who seem to have thrown aside the Christian faith, and even the belief in a Deity; in short, the system taught, as far as I could learn, resembles the opinions propagated by the Illuminati in Germany, at the commencement of the French revolution, and so sedulously advocated by Voltaire, D'Alembert, Diderot, Paine, &c.

A Mr. Jennings, formerly a preacher of the Universalist sect, but a proselyte of Mr. Owen, officiates as pastor, and delivers lectures on morality, once or twice a week; in his discourse he endeavors to prepare the minds of his audience for the reception of his pernicious doctrine. The large brick church of the Harmonists has been converted into a dancing room for the adults, and a place of parade for the children, who are marched in procession several times a day, at the sound of music.

There is a general want of industry here; every thing seemed changed since the place has been deserted by its former industrious owners—the houses are in a state of dilapidation—fences down, gardens covered with weeds, and the curious labyrinth, so ingeniously made by Mr. Rapp, has been destroyed by their cattle.

Chinese Advertisement.—"Achen Tea Chincheu, sculptor, respectfully acquaints masters of ships trading from Canton to India, that they may be furnished with figure heads of any size according to order, at one fourth of the price charged in Europe. He also recommends for private use, the following idols, brass, gold, and silver:—The hawk of Vishnoo, which has reliefs of his incarnations of a fish, bear, lion and turtle; an Egyptian apsis; a golden calf and bull, as worshipped by the pious followers of Zoroaster; two silver marmosets, with gold ear-rings; an aprimanres for Persian worship; a ram, an alligator, a crab, a laughing hyena, with a variety of household idols on a small

scale, calculated for family worship.—Eighteen months' credit will be given, or a discount of 15 per cent for prompt payment on the sum affixed to each article. Direct, China street, Canton, under the marble Rhinoceros and Gilt Hydra.

Thus does darkness cover CHINA, and gross darkness the people. May the Lord send out among them his light and his truth, and cause their idols to be utterly abolished!

ORDINATION.

On the 19th inst. the Rev. Lyman Coleman was ordained pastor over the congregational Church and society in Belchertown, Mass. Sermon from Rom. i. Thes. ii. 8, by Rev. Mr. Hawes, of Hartford, Ct.

MARRIED.

In Wilton, Conn. on the first inst. Mr. Edward C. Ambler, of Danbury, to Miss Almira Olmstead, of Wilton.

OBITUARY.

At Hanrietta, New York, Oct. 7th of typhus fever, Mr. Lathrop Corbin, son of Mr. Penuel Corbin, of Woodstock, in this state, aged 25. Mr. Corbin was a subject of the work of grace so recently experienced in West Woodstock; he publicly professed Christ, and united with the 1st Baptist Church; and during his short stay in this militant state, he adorned his profession. His parents mourn the loss of a dutiful and affectionate son, his brothers and sisters, have parted with a kind and feeling brother, and for him a widow mourns the early death of a tender and much loved husband. The death of this amiable young man, has caused many hearts to bleed, and many eyes to weep. But we believe he has realized "that to live is Christ, but to die is gain."

The damps of death on Corbin fell,
And dark'ning clos'd his eyes,
A radiant light those shades dispel,
And waits him rising through the skies.

Triumphant smiles on Corbin's brow,
Fann'd by some Angel's purple wing,
Ah Corbin reigns with Jesus now,
While listening millions hear him sing.

At Suffield, on the 30th ult. Mr. Gamaliel Granger, aged 33.

The deceased, in very early life, became a subject of divine grace, and united with the second Baptist Church in Suffield. Although engaged in the bustle of mercantile business, he did not forget matters of higher moment.—The closet, the family altar, the conference meeting, the social circle, the house of God, the sacramental table, witnessed the ardent piety of his heart.—While in his business transactions with men, he exhibited the character of one who feared God, and realized his accountability to him; his amiable and pious deportment, and his active services in the Church, greatly endeared him to his brethren. In all the relations of Son, Brother, Husband, and Father, he displayed in an eminent degree, the Christian virtues, and in all these, his loss is deeply deplored.

But while his weeping widow and fatherless children, with his numerous connexions, sensibly realize the chasm which his death has made in their enjoyments, they mourn not as those who have no hope. They have the joyful assurance that their friend is now entered into the joy of his Lord. That in the paradise of God he blooms in immortal youth.

How forcibly does this providence admonish surviving friends, to "be also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of man cometh."

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,

Having been duly organized, are now ready to receive proposals for FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE, at their office in State Street, a few doors west of Front Street.

This Institution was incorporated by the Legislature of this state at their last session, for the purpose of effecting FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE. Its capital is ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, with liberty to increase the same to HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS. The first named sum is all paid in or secured, and the whole amount (\$150,000) is vested in Bank Funds, Mortgages and approved endorsed notes; all which, on the shortest notice, could be converted into Cash and appropriated to the payment of losses.

The Directors pledge themselves to issue policies on as favourable terms as any other Office in the United States; and by fairness and liberality in conducting the business of the Company, they expect to gain the confidence of the public.

The following gentlemen are Directors of this Company.

Solomon Porter	Nathan Morgan,
Jeremiah Brown,	Henry Hudson,
Wm. W. Ellsworth,	Roderick Terry,
Merrick W. Chapin,	Edward Watkinson,
James B. Hosmer,	James H. Wells,
	Charles S. Phelps,

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, President.
THOMAS C. PERKINS, Secretary.
Hartford, July 7, 1825. 251ff

NOTICE.

By order of the Honourable Court of Probate for the District of Suffield, six months from this date are allowed the Creditors of the estate of Martin Sheldon, Jun. late of Suffield, deceased, represented insolvent, to exhibit their claims against said estate.

Notice is hereby given, that we will attend to the business of our appointment, at the late dwelling of the deceased, on the 24th day of January, and 24th of April, 1826, at 1 o'clock P. M. All claims not exhibited according to law, will be barred of a recovery.

Andrew Denton, } Commiss'rs.
Theophilus Lyman, }
Suffield, Oct. 24th, 1825. 3w

ETNA

INSURANCE COMPANY,
WILL receive proposals for Insurance against loss or damage by fire, every day in the week (except Sunday) at their office in Morgan's Exchange Coffee-House, State Street, in Hartford, Connecticut.
DANIEL ST. JOHN, Esq. of said Hartford, is appointed Surveyor. His acts in that capacity will be recognized as the acts of the Company.

THOMAS K. BRACE, President
ISAAC PERKINS, Secretary.

POETRY.

FOR THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.
THE ORPHAN SAILOR BOY.
Founded on fact.

The moon-beams glanc'd upon the ocean's
breast,
And threw a beam of silvery paleness
Along the cold blue waves, that rose and fell
In gloomy silence, like a maiden's bosom.
That heaves, in pangs of speechless agony,
Wrong by a faithless lover's broken vow.
Thrice ten long days the boat had rode at sea,
And wand'ring o'er the billowy deep, no home,
No shelter from the howling waves had found:
For the stout ship had dash'd against a rock,
And sunk for ever, and her hapless crew,
Except her noble captain, with a few, had
shared
With her the ocean's watery sepulchre.
Fatigued, worn out with hunger, thirst, and
cold,
The gallant captain, and two sailor boys
Alone survived; and one of these must die,
Or wasting famine with his greedy jaws
Devour them all. The gallant captain took
With them his chance, and drew the fatal lot:
It fell upon the lovely sailor boy;
And if to-morrow's rising sun no land
Should show, he dies to feed his starving mates.
The sun advanc'd, before the flying stars
Wheeling his ponderous car from ocean's
depths,
His golden eye look'd o'er old Neptune's
realm;
But ah! no land could meet the sailors' view.
The pistol takes its leaden load reluctant;
The captain with a trembling hand proceeds
To do the dreadful act.—It was too much!
And ere he took the fatal aim, down dropt
His palsied hand; and with a look benign
He thus address'd the lovely sailor boy,
Who on his knees, and with a look serene,
Was waiting death in calmest quietude:
"Exchange thy fate for mine, take thou the
weapon,
And welcome be its contents to my breast."
"Oh no! Let me not take my captain's life;
I am ordain'd to die; mine was the lot.
And 'twould be impious to evade my fate,
By passing it to thee, my good, kind captain!
Besides, thou hast a tender family:
Thy little ones will cry, thy wife will weep,
Till her sad heart does break, if thou shouldst
die.
For me, I am alone, an orphan boy.
No tears from a dear sister's glowing eyes,
No groans from a fond mother's heaving
breast,
Will start for a poor orphan's hapless fate."
"Nay, I beseech thee, youth, to do the deed.
For since my ship is lost, I loathe not death.
Monarch of two stout gallant ones I've been,
In which my friends have set me on the seas;
And I have lost them both! Now let me die,
For I do thirst for water less than death."
'Twas all in vain; the gallant boy refus'd
A deed abhorrent to his noble soul;
And (since 'twas plain that one must die) re-
ceiv'd,
With placid look, and eyes, that, heavenward
beaming,
Seem'd gazing on some glorious vision—
The fatal charge.—And still he gaz'd on hea-
ven,
As he sunk down into the boat and look'd,
And smil'd, as if he saw a wish'd-for port,
And with full sails was safely entering there.
The captain gaz'd with wildness on his features;
Dropp'd down the pistol from his nerveless
arm,
And, conquer'd by his inward feelings, sank
In speechless agony upon his breast.
From thoughts of bitterness and visions dark
He woke; the waves were lightly rolling;
He rose; the heavens were gently smiling;
He gaz'd; a ship with swelling sails was com-
ing.
But who can tell the workings of his mind.
And the keen pangs that rack'd his noble soul!
The thoughts that gnaw'd upon his bursting
heart-strings?
Who paint him as he stood, transfix'd with woe?
While the swift ship came bounding o'er the
waves,
Hove to, and sav'd him from a wish'd-for death.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

From the American Baptist Magazine.

By the politeness of Capt. Titcomb of New-
buryport, letters have been received from our
Missionaries in Calcutta. It is however with
extreme regret that we state that no intelli-
gence whatever has arrived from the Mission
at Ava. The following extracts will present
our readers with all the information which
has been received.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM REV. J.
WADE TO ONE OF THE EDITORS.

Calcutta, April 1, 1825.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

Your letter gave me much pleasure,
while it renewed in my mind the remem-
brance of the scenes, privileges, and a-
bove all, the dear friends of my native
land, but without creating regret that I
have sacrificed them all for a residence
in a land of heathen, where instead of
the privileges enjoyed under a govern-
ment and in a country like that of Amer-
ica, are all the evils arising from despo-
tism, superstition, and ignorance; and
where instead of dear friends & relatives,
there are scarcely any persons to be met
with, but those who are uncivilized, I
might add, barbarous.

But we have now a prospect of living
in Rangoon under an enlightened govern-
ment. If we are not disappointed in
these hopes, we, and all interested in this
mission, will feel amply repaid for the
temporary hindrance in our missionary
labours which the present war has occa-
sioned; but if in the mean time those ad-
vantages are to be obtained at the ex-
pense of the invaluable lives of several
of our dear friends at Ava, is still uncer-
tain; we can obtain no information con-
cerning them.

I fear the supporters of this mission
will feel too much discouraged while
looking upon its present aspect, in con-
nexion with past events. But I hope
they will also look upon the divine bless-
ings which have attended their exertions
in behalf of the poor heathen, as well as
upon the dark providences with which

the mission has, from time to time, been
visited. Let them reflect that about
twenty Burmans have been brought to
the knowledge of the truth, whose
names are enrolled with the innumerable
multitude who have washed their robes
and made them white in the blood of the
Lamb. This being the case, I am per-
suaded no real christian can, for a mo-
ment, regret whatever he may have done
for the support of this mission, even if
the work were to stop here. I am as
yet far from believing that present events
are ominous of evil to the mission.
Should the dear missionaries at Ava fall a
sacrifice to Burman cruelty, our loss
would indeed be incalculable, our grief
inexpressible; but we hope even in that
case, the friends of the mission, instead
of fainting under the affliction, and leav-
ing us to faint also, will send others to
supply their place, and to strengthen our
hands. Is it not the cause of God in
which we are engaged, and if he take a-
way some, can he not raise up others to
fill their place? With God are the is-
sues of life and death; and we may be
he sure whatever he does, he has his
own glory in view; if therefore we seek
the glory of God, we ought to acquiesce
in all the operations of his providence.
Yours, &c.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MR. LAWSON
TO THE LATE REV. DR. BALDWIN.
Calcutta, April 18, 1825.

My Dear Sir,

I am sorry to say that we have not yet
heard from our dear friends at Ava. The
day-before-yesterday, Government des-
patches announced that Arracan had fal-
len to the British arms. I trust that some
news may eventually be obtained from
this quarter, as I should think that some
prisoner or other may be found who may
be acquainted with the state of things at
Ava. We are completely at a loss what
to think on this subject. We can only
leave the matter with Him who rules in
righteousness. The last letter I receiv-
ed from Mr. Judson was dated 13th Feb-
ruary, 1824. Letters, parcels, &c. both
from America and Europe, have been
accumulating under my care for Mr. and
Mrs. J. and Dr. Price; but there is no
possibility of sending them to Ava, nor
would it be proper to send them if I could,
till we hear from our friends.

I am, my dear Sir,

yours very affectionately,

JOHN LAWSON.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MR. WADE TO
THE LATE DR. BALDWIN.
Calcutta, March 19, 1815.

Dear Sir,

Your inquiries concerning the Burman
converts. The mission & the missionaries
at Ava, renew the remembrance of scenes
through which they and we have passed.
None of the converts who fled at the
time Rangoon was taken, except Moung
Shwa-ba, have been since seen or heard
from. If their lives are spared, we shall
doubtless have the pleasure of seeing them
come to us again after the termination of
the war. Moung Shwa-ba whom we left at
Rangoon is employed by an English phy-
sician of the army as a Burman Teacher,
which is a very happy circumstance, as
he was unable to leave Rangoon with
us on account of his wife, who is in-
sane.

Yours, &c.

J. WADE.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MR.
WADE TO ONE OF THE EDITORS.

Calcutta, April 1, 1825.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

With regard to this Mission, our feel-
ings on one hand are much depressed,
while on the other we are greatly en-
couraged. We feel depressed from the
consideration, that for so long a time we
are obliged to be absent from the stations,
though with regard to myself, not being
able to speak the language with sufficient
correctness and fluency to convey much
religious instruction to the minds of the
Burman, it is of little consequence
where I am at present, provided I have the
advantages of studying the language. I
find it much easier to read the language
and understand the meaning of words,
than to put words together in sentences,
(according to the Burman idiom) as is
necessary in conversation.

But the chief cause of our depression
is the awful suspense which hangs over
our minds, relative to the fate of the dear
Missionaries at Ava, concerning whom I
am sorry to say, we have as yet no infor-
mation. Probably we shall hear nothing
from them until the English troops reach
Ava, for which place they have already
marched, and from late accounts I
suppose them at this time to be about half
way up the river. As we expected, but
few troops were left for the defence of
Rangoon.

There is also much to encourage us
with regard to the future success of the
Mission; because if, as we have reason
to hope, we can hereafter preach the gos-
pel to the Burmans without their being
deterred through fear of persecution from
embracing it, and if the blessing of God
attends our labours, I see no cause why
the word of God should not have free
course and be glorified. Burmah will then

open such a field for missionary labours
as perhaps will not be exceeded by any
in point of importance which can be found.
We feel anxious for the time when we
shall welcome Mr. Boardman and his La-
dy to these heathen shores. I hope they
will not be detained on account of the
war, for I think there is no doubt but be-
fore they could reach this place, the war
will be brought to an issue, but if not,
they can study the language in Bengal to
very good advantage; they can have a
Burman teacher, and other Burmans if
they like.

I remain very sincerely and
affectionately yours,

J. WADE.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MRS.
WADE

Doorgapore, April 8, 1825.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

To find ourselves once more at home
after having been travelling so long, to
meet at last the little endeared spot we
had so long prayed to see, to find our-
selves at once surrounded by the little
Burman flock and beloved missionaries,
truly excited feelings unknown before.
No news respecting the war had reached
Rangoon when we arrived. Dr. Judson
was then ready to proceed to Ava, and
we all hoped that being Americans might
save us from molestation if war really
took place. Mrs. Judson had been a kind
affectionate sister to me during all our
journeyings, and our short acquaintance
with Dr. Judson had been interesting,
so that it was with much feeling that we
parted with these dear friends. As no
ship was permitted to sail from Bengal to
Rangoon after we left, we received no
communications respecting the war, until
the English fleet anchored at the mouth
of the river about thirty miles from Ran-
goon. Dear Brother, you have long since
heard what ensued, and though ten months
have now elapsed since the dreadful scene,
yet my heart still bleeds at the recollec-
tion, and my feelings compel me to lay
aside my pen.

You ask, my dear brother, if I do not
find "Christ a firm support under every
trial?" When my dear husband, my only
surviving earthly comfort, was torn
from me by the enraged Burmans, when
I well knew that he was under sentence
of immediate death, and saw him led
forth in chains towards the place of exe-
cution, and when I expected every mo-
ment to behold the messenger of my own
fate, what then could have sustained this
frail tenement of clay, if Christ had not
been my portion? What but the grace
of God could have given us a sweet com-
posure of mind under such trials, and
even caused us to rejoice in an immediate
prospect of eternity, and to say in our
hearts, "though he slay me, yet will I
trust in him, I will rejoice in his salva-
tion?" Oh, my brother, at this trying
period I felt as never before the immedi-
ate presence of God. And if all below
the skies sinks into nothing from only a
faint anticipation of his glory, what shall
we realize when permitted to enter the
pearly gates of the New Jerusalem? By
our last letters to America you have no
doubt heard the reasons of our being now
in Bengal. Here we are surrounded with
all the necessary comforts of life, and en-
joy the loved society of the dear English
missionaries, yet we feel it a peculiar trial
to be obliged to leave Rangoon. Our af-
flictions have endeared this interesting
mission more than ever to our hearts, and
we long for the time, that we shall be en-
tirely among Burmans again.

But where are the dear native chris-
tians, who have so much endeared them-
selves to us by their affectionate behav-
iour and pious conversations? Where are
our dear missionary brethren with whom
we hoped to spend the remainder of our
days? The poor christians, excepting
one, are all scattered we know not where,
and of our dear friends at Ava, alas! we
cannot cheer your hearts by one word of
intelligence. A dreadful gloom hangs
over their destiny—words would do in-
justice to our feelings for them. War
still rages in Burmah, and while the En-
glish troops have made numerous con-
quests, and are now pressing on towards
the capital, the Burmans though poorly
able to defend themselves, are engaged in
a civil war, and already there is a cry for
food. It is more than a year since our
dear friends at Ava have had any supplies
from Bengal, so that they must now be
entirely dependant upon the wretched
Burmans for their daily subsistence. Oh,
I could weep from morning till evening
over this sad picture of our mission.
"Is thy mercy clean gone—Oh, my Fa-
ther, wilt thou be favorable no more?"
But faith presents a brighter scene. Bur-
mah will soon rest from war, and we
firmly believe that God is permitting this
war to humble Burmah's proud monarch
who rejected the religion of Christ, and
to erect the standard of the cross in the
midst of this heathen empire. The
prospect of returning to Rangoon, and
living under the English government,
where the poor pagan will not fear to ex-
amine the christian religion, nor the poor
converts fear persecution, cheers our
hearts and encourages us to apply closely
to the language. How dark, how trying

the scenes through which we have enter-
ed upon missionary labours! How unfit
we must have been for our divine Master's
service to need such afflictions. Oh, pray
that all may be sanctified to us. We
have much reason to feel grateful for good
health in this unfriendly clime. We gen-
erally enjoy excellent health, have never
been ill, excepting at Rangoon after the
commencement of the war, and we think
the greatest cause of this, was unwhole-
some food. In time of peace we can live
very comfortably at Rangoon, but during
the war we suffered exceedingly. Our
present residence is quite retired from
all the bustle of Calcutta; and though
our dwelling is but a cottage, it is all we
wish.

We have a good Burman teacher, and
think we were never getting on better in
the language. I hope to gain a sufficient
knowledge of Burman to be able to teach
more female schools as soon as we can
return to Rangoon. I anticipate this de-
partment with much pleasure, as it is
what I have been particularly partial to,
from childhood. You say, dear brother,
that you "long to hear that I am happy;
will you believe me sincere when I say,
that I count the days since I left all I so
dearly loved in America, as the happiest
of my life. Truly I have left the dearest
of parents and friends, yet the kindest
and best of husbands is preserved from
death to repay me for all. I trust and
firmly believe that God has called him
here, he is useful and happy, and I should
be ungrateful indeed if I was not so.
We have passed through very trying
scenes, but God has been our support.
We have indeed no home on earth, but
this leads us to think more upon our house
on high.

The present state of our mission and
friends is, indeed, a dark providence, but
we still hope much from that Almighty
arm which was extended to deliver us,
and desire to bow in humble submission,
and say, "it is the Lord, let him do what
seemeth him good." Thus, my dear
brother, I am happy, and would not wil-
lingly exchange my situation for any other
on earth. If I can be in any way use-
ful to poor Burmans, I shall envy no one
the pleasures of the world, no, not even
the dear delights of an American home,
a father's house, and the loved society of a
mother and sister. But this is a danger-
ous subject for my feelings; ah! how
little can our dear friends ever know
what it costs us to leave them. You ask
if a "Mission Station is, as you fancy, a
little secluded spot, where we can enjoy
constant communion with heaven, and
with but little to draw our hearts from
God." My dear brother, I think mission-
aries should be sanctified vessels to the
Lord, and I do believe, that to those
whom he calls to labour in these heath-
en lands he often manifests his presence
in a very peculiar manner. I sometimes
think that Rangoon was a little Bethel,
where God was pleased to dwell. Yet
even here, the christian warfare is the
same—we have the same sinful, unbe-
lieving hearts, and satan is also here with
his ten thousand snares to watch for the
poor pilgrim. Truly we are secluded
from most of the temptations of life,
yet we have here no christian society to
encourage us and cheer our way; but all
this idolatry and wickedness with which
we are surrounded, have an influence to
depress the spirits and harden the heart.
If I answer your question with regard to
myself, I must say, that though I think I
do daily desire to live only to God, yet I
find more reason than ever to mourn over
my slow progress in the divine life. And
now let me beg your prayers, not that we
may have long life or worldly enjoyments,
but that we may have that wisdom which is
profitable to direct, and a double portion
of the Holy Spirit. You very kindly ask
me to write for any thing that would add
to our comfort. I can think of many
things that I once thought necessary to
my comfort, but I am now resolved to
make myself comfortable with what I can
most easily obtain, and would not willingly
allow such trifles to occupy my thoughts.
Nothing can be more acceptable to us than
letters and publications. As we brought
but very few books from America, we
feel the loss of a good library here most
sensitively. Books will therefore be most
gratefully received. Will you also per-
mit me to repeat the request for a pair of
Globes, with some good abridgment of
Geography, Astronomy, and History for
the Female Schools? Perhaps you will
smile at the request, and think that after
schools have been established two or
three years, there will then be time en-
ough to ask for such things. But when you
remember that the Burman system of
Geography, Astronomy, and all their His-
tory, is such a catalogue of absurdity, and
so interwoven with their religious system,
that they must fall together, you will not
be surprised that we should feel anxious
to give the infants some correct ideas be-
fore they are able to learn much of their
own superstition.

I think something very concise and
simple might be prepared and taught by
asking questions daily, even before they
are able to understand much by reading
themselves. And when we consider that a
correct idea of things, is necessary to
convince them that there is a God, the

object rises into importance. Please to
present my very kind love to the dear sis-
ters of your church; tell them that the
remembrance of the very happy season
I spent with them, and to know that
they still remember me in their prayers,
often cheers my heart on the burning
shores of India. I should be most happy
to write them, but my engagements for-
bid. I will answer any letters they write
with heart-felt pleasure.

And now, dear brother, pray for us,
though we now dwell in safety; the af-
flicted state of the mission is ever ours.
Will God ever bless Burmah as he has
Ceylon of late? Oh, when shall the
Heathen be given to Christ for a posses-
sion?

Respectfully yours,

ENGLISH BAPTIST MISSION.

CHINSURAH.

Extract from a Journal.

21st. Jan.—One of my Moghul visi-
tors this evening declared that he was sat-
isfied the religion of Christ is the best, and
requested I would be his Hadee (teacher).
I hereupon sounded him thus, Ques.
"Well and what makes you think so?"
Ans. "I see there is more truth and up-
rightness amongst Christians than any
other." Ques. "And what do you think
now of Mohammed?" Ans. "He ap-
pears both to have been a gross sinner
and a madman. A sinner, because he
having become enamoured of the wife of
a friend, contrived to seduce her. A mad-
man, because he used to pretend that an
angel from heaven came and declared the
words of the Koran." Ques. "Well, but
our Bible says Jesus is the Son of God,
—what do you say to that?" Ans. "I
think it must be correct, for we are all
the sons of God." Ques. "But the Bi-
ble says, he is particularly so, and that
he is equal with God." Ans. "I be-
lieve it—I wish to know more of it; do,
sir, instruct me. I am yours, do with me
whatsoever you please. I wish to be
made partaker of the faith you profess. I
will do whatsoever you desire me." I
replied, "I rejoice that such is your dis-
position, but you must look into this
Book, and see further into the matter.
I will gladly help you as far as I am able.
If you will come to me when convenient,
I will read with you, and explain such
parts as may be incomprehensible to you.
Many other things passed between us, and
he left me, promising to do what I had
advised.

26th.—The Moghul called again this
morning, and was very urgent to be re-
ceived as a disciple of Jesus. I endeav-
oured to point out to him the necessity of
further inquiry into this important sub-
ject, and desired him not to be too hasty
in his conclusions;—to consider well the
step he proposed to take; and that if he
thought a pure profession of Christianity
would avail him any thing, as it regards
emolument, he would find himself mista-
ken in his expectation. To all which he
replied, "Perhaps, sir, you think I will,
or may draw back from my profession
hereafter; but I have resolved to take
my chance for all things that might befall
me. I know I shall meet with much de-
cision and persecution, but I am not a-
fraid. I am prepared to encounter all
things," &c. He, however, does not seem
to have examined his own heart much;
he does not speak of the heinousness of
sin; he does not see that he must be
lost without such a Saviour as Christ.
In short, he has to learn much yet, but
chiefly needs to be taught from above:
yet I believe he is sincere, but am certain
he is very weak and precipitate. I desir-
ed him to read the 2d and 3d chapters of
the Acts, and requested him to call every
other day, when I could to put him in the
way of knowing what sort of a religion
christians professed. I endeavoured to
penetrate into the motives whereby he
might be actuated. He does not as yet
seem to have sinister objects in view; but
time will shew that he may be indeed one
of the chosen ones of Jesus. I long to
embrace him as a brother; but God's
will be done.

Faith.—If I have undeniable evidence
that God has revealed a thing, I have
the greatest reason to believe it, let it be
ever so hard to be understood. The not believ-
ing the great truths of the Gospel, cannot
alter them. Infidels ridicule that which
ought to make them tremble. Faith is the
gift of God: it must be prayed for.—
What fruits have I to show? Do I live by
faith? Do the promises of the Gospel affect
me? Do the threatenings of the Gospel re-
strain me from committing what the Gos-
pel forbids? Do I govern my heart, my
affections, my actions by what I believe
will please God?

A Washington in Greece.—Wm. Wash-
ington, says a London paper, a nephew of
the celebrated Washington, has proceed-
ed from Hydra for Napoli di Romani, with
the intention of entering into the ranks of
the Greeks. [It will be recollected that
the above gentleman sailed from this port
last spring. He was formerly, we believe,
a lieutenant of the 4th regiment of U. S.
artillery.]—Bost. Gaz.